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DECLARATION.

THE earnest endeavours of the Prince Regent to preserve the relations of peace and amity with the United States of America having unfortunately failed, His Royal Highness, Acting in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, deems it proper publicly to declare the causes, and origin of the war, in which the Government of the United States has compelled Him to engage.

No desire of conquest, or other ordinary motive of aggression has been, or can be with any colour of reason, in this case, imputed to Great Britain: That her commercial interests were on the side of peace, if war could have been avoided, without the sacrifice of her maritime rights, or without an injurious submission to France, is a truth which the American Government will not deny.

His Royal Highness does not however mean to rest on the favourable presumption, to which He is entitled. He is prepared by an exposition of the circumstances which have led to the present war, to show that Great Britain has throughout acted towards the United States of America, with a spirit of amity, forbearance, and conciliation; and to demonstrate the inadmissible nature of those pretensions, which have at length unhappily involved the two countries in war.

It is well known to the world, that it has been the invariable Object of the Ruler of France, to destroy the power and independence of the British Empire, as the chief obstacle to the accomplishment of his ambitious designs.

He first contemplated the possibility of assembling

such a naval force in the Channel as, combined with a numerous flotilla, should enable him to disembark in England an army sufficient, in his conception, to subjugate this country; and through the conquest of Great Britain he hoped to realize his project of universal empire.

By the adoption of an enlarged and provident system of internal defence, and by the valour of His Majesty's fleets and armies, this design was entirely frustrated; and the naval force of France, after the most signal defeats, was compelled to retire from the ocean.

An attempt was then made to effectuate the same purpose by other means: a System was brought forward, by which the Ruler of France hoped to annihilate the commerce of Great Britain, to shake her public Credit, and to destroy her Revenue; to render useless her maritime Superiority, and so to avail himself of his continental ascendancy, as to constitute himself in a great measure the arbiter of the ocean, notwithstanding the destruction of his fleets.

With this view, by the Decree of Berlin, followed by that of Milan, he declared the British territories to be in a state of blockade; and that all Commerce or even correspondence with Great Britain was prohibited. He decreed that every vessel and cargo, which had entered, or was found proceeding to a British port, or which, under any circumstances, had been visited by a British ship of war, should be lawful prize: he declared all British goods and produce, wherever found, and however acquired, whether coming from the Mo-

ther Country or from her colonies, subject to confiscation: he further declared to be denationalized, the flag of all neutral ships that should be found offending against these his Decrees; and he gave to this project of universal Tyranny, the name of the Continental System.

For these attempts to ruin the commerce of Great Britain, by means subversive of the clearest rights of neutral nations, France endeavoured in vain to rest her justification upon the previous conduct of His Majesty's Government.

Under circumstances of unparalleled provocation, His Majesty had abstained from any measure, which the ordinary rules of the Law of Nations did not fully warrant. Never was the maritime superiority of a Belligerent over his enemy, more complete and decided. Never was the opposite Belligerent so formidably dangerous in his power, and in his policy to the liberties of all other nations. France had already trampled so openly and systematically on the most sacred rights of Neutral Powers, as might well have justified the placing her out of the pale of civilized nations. Yet in this extreme case, Great Britain had so used her naval ascendancy, that her enemy could find no just cause of complaint: and in order to give to these lawless decrees the appearance of retaliation, the Ruler of France was obliged to advance principles of maritime law unsanctioned by any other authority, than his own arbitrary will.

The pretexts for these Decrees were, first, that Great Britain had exercised the rights of war against private persons, their ships and goods; as if the only object of legitimate hostility on the ocean were the public property of a State, or as if the Edicts, and the Courts of France itself had not at all times enforced this right with peculiar rigour; secondly, that the British orders of blockade, instead of being confined to fortified towns, had, as France asserted, been unlawfully extended to commercial towns and ports, and to the mouths of rivers; and thirdly that they had been applied to places, and to coasts, which neither were, nor could be actually blockaded. The last of these charges is not founded on fact; whilst the others, even by the admission of the American Government, are utterly groundless in point of law.

Against these Decrees, His Majesty protested and appealed; He called upon the United States to assert their own rights, and to vindicate their independence, thus menaced and attacked; and as France had declared, that she would confiscate every vessel, which should touch in Great Britain, or

be visited by British ships of war, His Majesty, having previously issued the Order of January 1807, as an act of mitigated retaliation, was at length compelled, by the persevering violence of the enemy, and the continued acquiescence of Neutral Powers, to revisit, upon France, in a more effectual manner, the measure of her own injustice; by declaring, in an Order in Council, bearing date the 11th of November 1807, that no neutral vessel should proceed to France or to any of the countries from which, in obedience to the dictates of France, British commerce was excluded, without first touching at a port in Great Britain, or her dependencies. At the same time His Majesty intimated His readiness to repeal the Orders in Council, whenever France should rescind her Decrees, and return to the accustomed principles of maritime warfare; and at a subsequent period, as a proof of His Majesty's sincere desire to accommodate, as far as possible, His defensive measures to the convenience of Neutral Powers, the operation of the Orders in Council was, by an order issued in April 1809, limited to a blockade of France, and of the countries subjected to her immediate dominion.

Systems of violence, oppression, and tyranny, can never be suppressed, or even checked, if the Power against which such injustice is exercised, be debarred from the right of full and adequate retaliation: or, if the measures of the retaliating Power, are to be considered as matters of just offence to neutral nations, whilst the measures of original aggression, and violence are to be tolerated with indifference, submission, or complacency.

The Government of the United States did not fail to remonstrate against the Orders in Council of Great Britain. Although they knew, that these Orders would be revoked, if the Decrees of France, which had occasioned them, were repealed, they resolved at the same moment to resist the conduct of both Belligerents, instead of requiring France in the first instance to rescind her Decrees. Applying most unjustly the same measure of resentment to the aggressor, and to the party aggrieved, they adopted measures of commercial resistance against both—a system of resistance, which, however varied in the successive Acts of Embargo, Non-Intercourse, or Non-Importation, was evidently unequal in its operation, and principally levelled against the superior commerce, and maritime power of Great Britain.

The same partiality towards France was observable, in their negotiations, as in their measures of alleged resistance.

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Application was made to both Belligerents for a revocation of their respective edicts; but the terms in which they were made, were widely different.

Of France was required a revocation only of the Berlin and Milan Decrees, although many other edicts, grossly violating the neutral commerce of the United States had been promulgated by that Power. No security was demanded, that the Berlin and Milan Decrees, even if revoked, should not under some other form be reestablished: and a direct engagement was offered, that upon such revocation, the American Government would take part in the war against Great Britain, if Great Britain did not immediately rescind her Orders. —Whereas no corresponding engagement was offered to Great Britain, of whom it was required, not only that the Orders in Council should be repealed, but that no others of a similar nature should be issued, and that the blockade of May 1806, should be also abandoned. This blockade established and enforced according to accustomed practice, had not been objected to by the United States at the time it was issued. Its provisions were on the contrary represented by the American Minister resident in London at the time, to have been so framed, as to afford in his judgment, a proof of the friendly disposition of the British Cabinet towards the United States.

Great Britain was thus called upon to abandon one of her most important maritime rights; by acknowledging the Order of blockade in question, to be one of the edicts, which violated the commerce of the United States, although it had never been so considered in the previous negotiations; — and although the President of the United States had recently consented to abrogate the Non-Intercourse Act, on the sole condition of the Orders in Council being revoked; thereby distinctly admitting these orders to be the only edicts, which fell within the contemplation of the law, under which he acted.

A proposition so hostile to Great Britain could not but be proportionably encouraging to the pretensions of the enemy. As by thus alledging that the blockade of May 1806, was illegal, the American Government virtually justified, so far as depended on them, the French Decrees.

After this proposition had been made, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, if not in concert with that Government, at least in conformity with its views, in a dispatch, dated the 5th of August 1810, and addressed to the American Minister re-

sident at Paris, stated that the Berlin and Milan Decrees were revoked, and that their operation would cease from the 1st day of November following, provided His Majesty would revoke his Orders in Council, and renounce the new principles of blockade; or that the United States would cause their rights to be respected; meaning thereby, that they would resist the retaliatory measures of Great Britain.

Although the repeal of the French Decrees thus announced was evidently contingent, either on concessions to be made by Great Britain, (concessions to which it was obvious Great Britain could not submit,) or on measures to be adopted by the United States of America; the American President at once considered the repeal as absolute. Under that pretence the Non-Importation Act was strictly enforced against Great Britain, whilst the ships of war, and merchant ships of the enemy were received into the harbours of America.

The American Government, assuming the repeal of the French Decrees to be absolute, and effectual, most unjustly required Great Britain, in conformity to her declarations, to revoke her Orders in Council. The British Government denied that the repeal, which was announced in the letter of the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, was such as ought to satisfy Great Britain; and in order to ascertain the true character of the measure adopted by France, the Government of the United States was called upon to produce the Instrument, by which the alleged repeal of the French Decrees had been effected. If these Decrees were really revoked, such an instrument must exist, and no satisfactory reason could be given for withholding it.

At length, on the 21st of May 1812, and not before, the American Minister in London did produce a copy, or at least what purported to be a copy of such an instrument.

It professed to bear date the 28th of April 1811, long subsequent to the dispatch of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs of the 5th of August 1810, or even the day named therein viz. the 1st November following, when the operation of the French Decrees was to cease. This instrument expressly declared that these French Decrees were repealed in consequence of the American Legislature having, by their Act of the 1st March 1811, provided, that British ships and merchandise should be excluded from the ports and harbours of the United States.

By this instrument, the only document produced by America as a repeal of the French De-

erees, it appears beyond a possibility of doubt or cavil, that the alledged repeal of the French Decrees was conditional, as Great Britain had asserted; and not absolute or final, as had been maintained by America: that they were not repealed at the time they were stated to be repealed by the American Government: that they were not repealed in conformity with a proposition, simultaneously made to both Belligerents, but in consequence of a previous Act on the part of the American Government, in favour of one Belligerent, to the prejudice of the other: that the American Government having adopted measures restrictive upon the commerce of both Belligerents, in consequence of Edicts issued by both, rescinded these measures, as they affected that Power, which was the aggressor, whilst they put them in full operation against the party aggrieved; although the Edicts of both powers continued in force; and lastly that they excluded the ships of war, belonging to one Belligerent, whilst they admitted into their ports and harbours the ships of war belonging to the other, in violation of one of the plainest, and most essential duties of a Neutral Nation.

Although the Instrument thus produced was by no means that general and unqualified revocation of the Berlin and Milan Decrees, which Great Britain had continually demanded, and had a full right to claim; and although this Instrument, under all the circumstances of its appearance at that moment, for the first time, was open to the strongest suspicions of its authenticity; yet as the Minister of the United States produced it, as purporting to be a copy of the Instrument of revocation, the Government of Great Britain, desirous of reverting, if possible, to the ancient and accustomed principles of Maritime War, determined upon revoking conditionally the Orders in Council. Accordingly in the month of June last, His Royal Highness the Prince Regent was pleased to declare in Council, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, that the Orders in Council should be revoked, as far as respected the ships and property of the United States from the 1st of August following. This revocation was to continue in force provided the Government of the United States should, within a time to be limited, repeal their Restrictive Laws against British commerce. His Majesty's Minister in America was expressly ordered to declare to the Government of the United States, that "this measure had been adopted by the Prince Regent in the earnest wish and hope, either that the Government of France, by further relaxations

"of its system, might render perseverance on the part of Great Britain in retaliatory measures unnecessary, or if this hope should prove delusive, that His Majesty's Government might be enabled, in the absence of all irritating and restrictive regulations on either side, to enter with the Government of the United States into amicable explanations, for the purpose of ascertaining whether, if the necessity of retaliatory measures should unfortunately continue to operate, the particular measures to be acted upon by Great Britain, could be rendered more acceptable to the American Government, than those hitherto pursued."

In order to provide for the contingency of a Declaration of War on the part of the United States, previous to the arrival in America of the said Order of Revocation, Instructions were sent to His Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary accredited to the United States, the execution of which instructions, in consequence of the discontinuance of Mr. Foster's functions, were at a subsequent period entrusted to Admiral Sir John Thomas Warren, directing him to propose a cessation of hostilities, should they have commenced; and further to offer a simultaneous repeal of the Orders in Council on the one side, and of the Restrictive Laws on British ships and commerce on the other.

They were also respectively empowered to acquaint the American Government, in reply to any inquiries with respect to the blockade of May 1806, whilst the British Government must continue to maintain its legality, "that in point of fact this particular Blockade had been discontinued for a length of time, having been merged in the general retaliatory blockade of the enemy's ports under the Orders in Council, and that His Majesty's Government had no intention of recurring to this, or to any other of the blockades of the enemy's ports, founded upon the ordinary and accustomed principles of Maritime Law, which were in force previous to the Orders in Council, without a new notice to Neutral Powers in the usual form."

The American Government, before they received intimation of the course adopted by the British Government, had in fact proceeded to the extreme measure of declaring war, and issuing "Letters of Marque," notwithstanding they were previously in possession of the Report of the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, of the 12th of March, 1812, promulgating anew the Berlin and Milan Decrees, as fundamental laws of the French Empire,

under the false and extravagant pretext, that the monstrous principles therein contained were to be found in the treaty of Utrecht, and were therefore binding upon all States. From the penalties of this Code no nation was to be exempt, which did not accept it, not only as the rule of its own conduct, but as a law, the observance of which, it was also required to enforce upon Great Britain.

In a Manifesto, accompanying their Declaration of Hostilities, in addition to the former complaints against the Orders in Council, a long list of grievances was brought forward; some trivial in themselves, others which had been mutually adjusted, but none of them such, as were ever before alleged by the American Government to be grounds for war.

As if to throw additional obstacles in the way of peace, the American Congress at the same time passed a law, prohibiting all intercourse with Great Britain, of such a tenor, as deprived the Executive Government, according to the President's own construction of that Act, of all power of restoring the relations of friendly intercourse between the two States, so far at least as concerned their commercial intercourse, until Congress should re-assemble.

The President of the United States has, it is true, since proposed to Great Britain an Armistice; not, however, on the admission, that the cause of war hitherto relied on was removed; but on condition, that Great Britain, as a preliminary step, should do away a cause of war, now brought forward as such for the first time; namely, that she should abandon the exercise of her undoubted right of search, to take from American merchant vessels British seamen, the natural-born subjects of His Majesty; and this concession was required upon a mere assurance that laws would be enacted by the Legislature of the United States, to prevent such seamen from entering into their service; but independent of the objection to an exclusive reliance on a Foreign State, for the conservation of so vital an interest, no explanation was, or could be afforded by the Agent who was charged with this Overture, either as to the main principles, upon which such laws were to be founded, or as to the provisions which it was proposed they should contain.

This proposition having been objected to, a second proposal was made, again offering an Armistice, provided the British Government would secretly stipulate to renounce the exercise of this right in a Treaty of Peace. An immediate and

formal abandonment of its exercise, as preliminary to a cessation of hostilities, was not demanded; but His Royal Highness the Prince Regent was required, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, secretly to abandon, what the former overture had proposed to him publicly to concede.

This most offensive proposition was also rejected, being accompanied as the former had been by other demands of the most exceptionable nature, and especially of indemnity for all American vessels detained and condemned under the Orders in Council, or under what were termed illegal blockades—a compliance with which demands, exclusive of all other objections, would have amounted to an absolute surrender of the rights, on which those Orders and Blockades were founded.

Had the American Government been sincere in representing the Orders in Council, as the only subject of difference between Great Britain and the United States, calculated to lead to hostilities; it might have been expected, so soon as the revocation of those Orders had been officially made known to them, that they would have spontaneously recalled their "letters of marque," and manifested a disposition immediately to restore the relations of peace and amity between the Two Powers.

But the conduct of the Government of the United States by no means corresponded with such reasonable expectations.

The Order in Council of the 23d of June being officially communicated in America, the Government of the United States, saw nothing in the Repeal of the Orders in Council, which should of itself restore Peace, unless Great Britain were prepared, in the first instance, substantially to relinquish the right of impressing her own seamen, when found on board American Merchant Ships.

The proposal of an Armistice, and of a simultaneous Repeal of the restrictive measures on both sides, subsequently made by the commanding officer of His Majesty's naval forces on the American coast, were received in the same hostile spirit by the Government of the United States. The suspension of the practice of impressment was insisted upon, in the correspondence which passed on that occasion, as a necessary preliminary to a cessation of hostilities: Negotiation, it was stated, might take place without any suspension of the exercise of this Right, and also without any Armistice being concluded; but Great Britain was required previously

This is the first

to agree, without any knowledge of the adequacy of the system which could be substituted, to negotiate upon the basis of accepting the legislative Regulations of a foreign State, as the sole equivalent for the exercise of a right, which she has felt to be essential to the support of her maritime power.

If America, by demanding this preliminary concession, intends to deny the validity of that Right, in that denial Great Britain cannot acquiesce; nor will she give countenance to such a pretension, by acceding to its suspension, much less to its abandonment, as a basis on which to treat. If the American Government has devised, or conceives it can devise, Regulations, which may safely be accepted by Great Britain, as a substitute for the exercise of the right in question, it is for them to bring forward such a plan for consideration. The British Government has never attempted to exclude this question from amongst those, on which the two States might have to negotiate: It has, on the contrary, uniformly professed its readiness to receive and discuss any proposition on this subject, coming from the American Government: It has never asserted any exclusive right, as to the impressment of British seamen from American vessels, which it was not prepared to acknowledge, as appertaining equally to the Government of the United States, with respect to American seamen when found on board British merchant ships:—But it cannot, by acceding to such a basis in the first instance, either assume, or admit that to be practicable, which, when attempted on former occasions, has always been found, to be attended with great difficulties; such difficulties, as the British Commissioners in 1806, expressly declared, after an attentive consideration of the suggestions brought forward by the Commissioners on the part of America, they were unable to surmount.

Whilst this proposition, transmitted through the British Admiral, was pending in America, another communication on the subject of an armistice was unofficially made to the British Government in this country. The Agent, from whom this proposition was received, acknowledged that he did not consider, that he had any authority himself, to sign an agreement on the part of his Government. It was obvious that any stipulations entered into, in consequence of this overture, would have been binding on the British Government, whilst the Government of the United States would have been free to refuse or accept them, according to

the circumstances of the moment: This proposition was therefore necessarily declined.

After this exposition of the circumstances which preceded, and which have followed the declaration of war by the United States, His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, feels himself called upon to declare the leading principles, by which the conduct of Great Britain has been regulated in the transactions connected with these discussions.

His Royal Highness can never acknowledge any blockade whatsoever to be illegal, which has been duly notified, and is supported by an adequate force, merely upon the ground of its extent, or because the ports, or coasts blockaded are not at the same time invested by land.

His Royal Highness can never admit, that neutral trade with Great Britain can be constituted a public crime, the commission of which can expose the ships of any power whatever to be denationalized.

His Royal Highness can never admit that Great Britain can be debarred of its right of just and necessary retaliation, through the fear of eventually affecting the interest of a neutral.

His Royal Highness can never admit, that in the exercise of the undoubted and hitherto undisputed right of searching neutral merchant vessels in time of war, the impressment of British seamen, when found therein, can be deemed any violation of a neutral flag. Neither can he admit, that the taking such seamen from on board such vessels, can be considered by any Neutral State as a hostile measure, or a justifiable cause of war.

There is no right more clearly established, than the right which a Sovereign has to the allegiance of his subjects, more especially in time of war. Their allegiance is no optional duty, which they can decline, and resume at pleasure. It is a call which they are bound to obey: it began with their birth, and can only terminate with their existence.

If a similarity of language and manners may make the exercise of this Right more liable to partial mistakes, and occasional abuse, when practiced towards vessels of the United States, the same circumstances make it also a right, with the exercise of which, in regard to such vessels, it is more difficult to dispense.

But if, to the practice of the United States, to harbour British seamen, he added their assumed right, to transfer the allegiance of British subjects, and thus to cancel the jurisdiction of their legiti-

mate Sovereign, by acts of naturalization and certificates of citizenship, which they pretend to be as valid out of their own territory, as within it, it is obvious that, to abandon this ancient right of Great Britain, and to admit these novel pretensions of the United States, would be to expose to danger the very foundation of our maritime strength.

Without entering minutely into the other topics, which have been brought forward by the Government of the United States, it may be proper to remark, that whatever the Declaration of the United States may have asserted, Great Britain never did demand, that they should force British manufactures into France; and she formally declared her willingness entirely to forego, or modify, in concert with the United States, the System, by which a commercial Intercourse with the enemy had been allowed under the protection of Licences: provided the United States would act towards her, and towards France with real impartiality.

The Government of America, if the differences between States are not interminable, has as little right to notice the affair of the Chesapeak. The aggression, in this instance, on the part of a British officer was acknowledged, his conduct was disapproved, and a reparation was regularly tendered by Mr. Foster on the part of His Majesty, and accepted by the Government of the United States.

It is not less unwarranted in its allusion to the mission of Mr. Henry; a mission undertaken without the authority, or even knowledge of His Majesty's Government, and which Mr. Foster was authorized formally and officially to disavow.

The charge of exciting the Indians to offensive measures against the United States, is equally void of foundation. Before the war began, a policy the most opposite had been uniformly pursued, and proof of this was tendered by Mr. Foster to the American Government.

Such are the causes of war which have been put forward by the Government of the United States. But the real origin of the present contest will be found in that spirit, which has long unhappily actuated the Councils of the United States: their marked partiality in palliating and assisting the aggressive tyranny of France; their systematic endeavours to inflame their people against the defensive measures of Great Britain; their ungenerous conduct towards Spain, the intimate ally of Great Britain; and their unworthy desertion of the cause of other neutral nations. It is through the prevalence of such councils, that America has been

associated in policy with France, and committed in war against Great Britain.

And under what conduct on the part of France has the Government of the United States thus lent itself to the enemy? The contemptuous violation of the Commercial Treaty of the year 1800 between France and the United States; the treacherous seizure of all American vessels and cargoes in every harbour subject to the controul of the French arms; the tyrannical principles of the Berlin and Milan Decrees, and the confiscations under them; the subsequent condemnations under the Rambouillet Decree, antedated or concealed to render it the more effectual; the French commercial regulations which render the traffic of the United States with France almost illusory; the burning of their merchant ships at sea, long after the alledged repeal of the French Decrees—all these acts of violence on the part of France produce from the Government of the United States, only such complaints as end in acquiescence, and submission, or are accompanied by suggestions for enabling France, to give the semblance of a legal form to her usurpations, by converting them into municipal regulations.

This disposition of the Government of the United States—this complete subserviency to the Ruler of France—this hostile temper towards Great Britain—are evident in almost every page of the official correspondence of the American with the French Government.

Against this course of conduct, the real cause of the present war, the Prince Regent solemnly protests. Whilst contending against France, in defence not only of the liberties of Great Britain, but of the world, His Royal Highness was entitled to look for a far different result. From their common origin—from their common interest—from their professed principles of freedom and independence, the United States were the last Power, in which Great Britain could have expected to find a willing instrument, and abettor of French Tyranny.

Disappointed in this His just expectation, the Prince Regent will still pursue the policy, which the British Government has so long, and invariably maintained, in repelling injustice, and in supporting the general rights of nations; and, under the favour of Providence, relying on the justice of his cause, and the tried loyalty and firmness of the British nation, His Royal Highness confidently looks forward to a successful issue to the contest, in which He has thus been compelled most reluctantly to engage.

Westminster, January 9, 1813.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, December 28, 1812.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Drawing-Room will be held at St. James's, on the 4th of February next, for the celebration of Her Majesty's birth-day.

Whitehall, January 6, 1813.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to give and grant unto Frederick Samuel Secretan, of Arcadia House, in the parish of Llandilo Pertholly, in the county of Monmouth, Esq. His Majesty's royal licence and authority, that he and his issue male, by Mary Secretan, his wife, may take the name of James Woodhouse in addition to their present surname, and also to bear the arms of James Woodhouse, in compliance with a clause in the last will and testament of James Woodhouse, late of the city of Hereford, Gentleman, deceased (cousin of the said Mary Secretan), such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the Herald's Office, otherwise His Majesty's said royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect:

And also to order, that the said royal concession and declaration be registered in His Majesty's College of Arms.

Admiralty-Office, January 12, 1813.

A LETTER has been received at this Office from Captain Lumby, of His Majesty's ship the *Narcissus*, addressed to John Wilson Croker, Esq. and dated off the Island of Navaza, the 25th of November last, stating, that on the preceding day the boats of that ship, under the directions of Lieutenant Cririe, had, after a chase of three hours, captured the American privateer *Joseph and Mary*, of four guns and seventy-three men: in the approach of the boats under the fire of the privateer they had one man killed and one wounded: the enemy had three wounded, and surrendered at the moment the boats were preparing to board.

Admiralty-Office, January 12, 1813.

Extract of a Letter from Captain Hillyar, of His Majesty's Ship the Phæbe, to John Wilson Croker, Esq. dated at Sea, December 23, 1812.

BE pleased to inform their Lordships, that His Majesty's ship under my command captured this evening the American brig privateer *Hunter*, Mr. Judathan Upton, Commander, mounting, at the commencement of the chase, fourteen guns, and having on board seventy-three men: twelve of the former were thrown overboard when making from us.

War-Office, January 12, 1813.

1st Regiment of Life Guards, R. Dean, Gent. to be Cornet and Sub-Lieutenant, without purchase.
7th Regiment of Light Dragoons, Lieutenant William Shirley, from the 23d Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Long, who exchanges.

10th Regiment of Light Dragoons, James Archdeacon Richardson, Gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Farmer, who retires.

12th Ditto, Captain Stephen White, from the 10th Foot, to be Captain of a Troop, vice Vernon, who exchanges.

16th Ditto, William Beckwith, Gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Hall, promoted.

17th Ditto, John Tomlinson, Gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Smith, promoted.

19th Ditto, Cornet William F. Arnold to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Lucas, who retires.

6th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Frederick Macbean to be Captain of a Company, without purchase, vice De Noe, appointed Staff-Captain at the Army Depôt.

10th Ditto, Captain John Vernon, from the 12th Light Dragoons, to be Captain of a Company, vice White, who exchanges.

23d Ditto, Lieutenant Edmund S. Long, from the 7th Light Dragoons, to be Lieutenant, vice Shirley, who exchanges.

24th Ditto, Lieutenant Francis Bernard, from the 5th Garrison Battalion, to be Lieutenant, vice Mee, who exchanges.

25th Ditto, Surgeon Alexander Melville, from the 3d West India Regiment, to be Surgeon, vice Stewart, placed upon half-pay.

27th Ditto, Lieutenant Robert Edmonds, from the 6th Garrison Battalion, to be Lieutenant, vice Pike, who exchanges.

32d Ditto.

To be Ensigns,

Jasper Lucas, Gent. by purchase, vice Wood, who retires.

James McConchy, Gent. by purchase, vice Quill, promoted.

35th Ditto, William Levitt Hedding, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Marshall, who retires.

36th Ditto, Lieutenant William Wainwright to be Adjutant, vice Wall, appointed to the 3d Royal Veteran Battalion.

41st Ditto, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Holt McKenzie to be Major, without purchase.

To be Captains of Companies, without purchase,

Lieutenant William L. Crowther.

Lieutenant George Fowler.

Lieutenant Simon Hehl, from the 73d Foot, vice McKenzie.

To be Lieutenants, without purchase,

Ensign Thomas Martin.

Ensign and Adjutant John Smith to have the rank of Lieutenant.

Ensign J. H. Jehoult.

Ensign Edward Edge, vice Sutherland, dead of his wounds.

Ensign W. O'Reilly, vice Crowther.

Ensign William Hickey, from the 46th Foot, vice Fowler.

To be Ensigns,

Samuel Vignoles, Gent. vice Edge.

Henry Procter, Gent. vice O'Reilly.

46th Ditto, Hamilton Joseph Wilson, Gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Hickey, promoted in the 41st Foot.

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47th Regiment of Foot, Quarter-Master James Young, from the 73d Foot, to be Quarter-Master, vice Miniken, who exchanges.

54th Ditto, Ensign — Persse, from the Galway Militia, to be Ensign, without purchase.

56th Ditto, Lieutenant John E. Cairnes to be Captain of a Company, vice McGregor, deceased.

Hospital-Mate James Kennedy to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Howard, who resigns.

60th Ditto, Lieutenant-General John Robinson, from the 2d Garrison Battalion, to be Colonel-Commandant of a Battalion, vice Lieutenant-General Sir George Prevost, appointed to the command of the 76th Regiment.

Ensign John Hamilton to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Pelt, appointed to the 7th Royal Veteran Battalion.

73d Ditto, Ensign George Dawson to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Hehl, promoted in the 41st Foot.

John Y. Lloyd, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Dawson. Quarter-Master John Miniken, from the 47th Foot, to be Quarter-Master, vice Young, who exchanges.

76th Ditto, Lieutenant-General Sir George Prevost, Bart. from the 60th Foot, to be Colonel, vice General Sir Thomas Musgrave, deceased.

78th Ditto, Ensign Adam Kennedy to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Tennant, who retires.

79th Ditto, Captain James Ferguson, from the 43d Foot, to be Major, by purchase, vice Douglas.

84th Ditto, Michael Crowe, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Moore, who retires.

85th Ditto, Ensign David Robertson to be Lieutenant, vice White, deceased.

Carey, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Robertson.

87th Ditto, Lieutenant William Byrne, from the Kilkenny Militia, to be Ensign, without purchase.

90th Ditto, Brevet Major James Archibald Hope, from the 26th Foot, to be Major, by purchase, vice Brown, who retires.

92d Ditto, Captain William Phipps to be Major, by purchase, vice Campbell, who retires.

Lieutenant William Little to be Captain of a Company, by purchase, vice Phipps.

Ensign James Hope to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Little.

2d Garrison Battalion, Major-General George Porter, from half-pay of the late 117th Regiment, to be Colonel, vice Lieutenant-General Robinson, appointed to the command of a Battalion of the 60th Foot.

5th Ditto, Lieutenant John Mee, from the 24th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Bernard, who exchanges.

6th Ditto, Lieutenant John Pike, from the 27th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Edmonds, who exchanges.

3d Royal Veteran Battalion, Lieutenant and Adjutant Samuel Wall, from the 36th Foot, to be Adjutant and Lieutenant, vice Keith, placed on the Retired List.

STAFF.

Colonel Sir Sidney Beckwith, of the 95th Foot, to be Quarter-Master-General to the Force serving in Canada, vice Macdonnell, deceased.

No. 16691.

C

HOSPITAL STAFF.

Thomas Clarke, Gent. to be Hospital-Mate for General Service.

The King's German Legion.

3d Regiment of Light Dragoons, Frederick Ziemermann, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Reincke, promoted.

4th Battalion of the Line, Lieutenant Frederick Schmidt to be Captain of a Company, vice Ulmenstein, who retires.

Ensign George Siebold to be Lieutenant, vice Schmidt.

6th Ditto, Ensign John Charles Krüger to be Lieutenant, vice Lutterman, promoted in the Corps of Engineers.

The Duke of York's Greek Light Infantry Regiment.

Lieutenant Joseph Cuppon, from the Royal Corsican Rangers, to be Captain of a Company, vice Liberopulo, superseded, being absent without leave.

MEMORANDUM.

Brevet Colonel Maxwell, of the 7th Dragoon Guards, is superseded, being absent without leave.

Lieutenant Tennant, of the 78th Foot, who was superseded in the Gazette of 28th July last, is reinstated in his rank.

ERRATA in the Gazettes of the 15th and 22d ultimo, and 5th instant.

3d Foot Guards.

For Lieutenant J. J. Cochrane to be Captain of a Company, &c.

Read Captain J. J. Cochrane to be Captain of a Company, &c.

Hospital Staff.

For Hugh Kennedy, Gent. to be Hospital-Mate, &c. Read William Kennedy, Gent. to be Hospital-Mate, &c.

3d Garrison Battalion.

For Lieutenant Richard Kirby, from the 51st Foot, to be Lieutenant,

Read Lieutenant Charles Kirby, from, &c.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Essex.

Eastern Regiment of Essex Militia.

Charles Rush, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Crossgrove, promoted. Dated September 6, 1812.

John Osborn, Gent. to be ditto, vice Bell, promoted. Dated September 7, 1812.

John Collins Light, Gent. to be ditto, vice Hall, promoted. Dated September 8, 1812.

Walter George Atkins, Gent. to be ditto. Dated November 28, 1812.

Charles Crampine, Gent. to be ditto. Dated November 29, 1812.

William Snell, Gent. to be ditto. Dated November 30, 1812.

Western Regiment.

Peter Buckworth Herne, Esq. to be Captain, vice Stephenson, resigned. Dated December 5, 1812.

William Henry Haselfoot, Esq. to be ditto, vice Boggis, promoted. Dated December 6, 1812.



Ensign John Watson to be Lieutenant, vice Farr, resigned. Dated December 5, 1812.

Ensign John Wallis to be ditto, vice Evans, deceased. Dated as above.

Ensign Charles Dennis to be Lieutenant, vice Wade, resigned. Dated as above.

John Lewis Butcher, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Trigge, promoted. Dated as above.

Manasseh Brooke, Gent. to be ditto, vice Watson, promoted. Dated as above.

James Brett Kingsbury, Gent. to be ditto, vice Wallis, promoted. Dated as above.

Anthony Nugent Irvin, Gent. to be ditto, vice Dennis, promoted. Dated as above.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Hants.

Charles Hulse, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated December 26, 1812.

Commissions in the Royal Clarence Regiment of Cardiganshire Local Militia, signed by the Lord Lieutenant.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Price to be Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, vice Lloyd, deceased.

Major Thomas Lewis to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Price.

Captain John Vaughan to be Major, vice Lewis.

Adjutant John Williams to be Captain by Brevet.

War-Office, January 2, 1813.

To Widows of Officers of the Land and Marine Forces.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty, having been graciously pleased to abolish the former practice of transferring the payment of the pensions of the widows of officers of the land forces, from Great Britain to Ireland, and vice versa, upon the removal of regiments from one establishment to the other; and to direct, that in future every widow shall, from the 25th day of December last, inclusive, receive payment of her pension in the country in which she resides; the following rules are to be observed in this respect, videlicet:

Every widow, whether on the British or Irish establishment, should immediately notify her place of residence, and the name of her agent, to the War-Office of that country in which she at present receives her pension.

Any widow residing in Great Britain, whose pension is now issued in Ireland, should also notify her place of residence to the War-Office in Dublin, in order that official directions may be given for the payment of her pension in Great Britain from the date abovementioned.

In like manner, any widow residing in Ireland, whose pension is now issued in Great Britain, should make a similar report to the War-Office in London, when instructions will be given for the payment of her pension in Ireland from the date abovementioned.

If a widow should afterwards be desirous of changing her place of residence, she is to give two months previous notice of her intended removal, to the War-Office of the country in which she is then resident.

GRAND WESTERN CANAL.

WHEREAS the Committee of Management of the affairs of the Company of Proprietors of the Grand Western Canal, did, at a meeting of the said Committee, duly held on the 18th day of March 1812, make a call from the several Proprietors of the navigation and undertaking authorized to be made and carried on by the said Company of Proprietors for the sum of 10l. for and in respect of every share in the said navigation and undertaking, the same being then found wanting and necessary by the said Committee, in order to defray the expenses of and to carry on the said navigation and undertaking, and did appoint 5l. in respect of every share (part of the aforesaid sum of 10l.) to be paid into the hands of Henry Skinner, Esq. Treasurer to the said Company of Proprietors, in Collumpton, in the County of Devon, on or before the 2d day of May then next ensuing, and 5l. in respect of every share (remainder of the aforesaid sum of 10l.) to be paid into the hands of the said Henry Skinner, Esq. Treasurer as aforesaid, in Collumpton aforesaid, on or before the 2d day of July then following, and did cause such notice thereof to be given as is directed by the Statute in that case made and provided:

And whereas the several persons mentioned in the schedule, or list of shares hereunder written, were respectively, on the said 18th day of March, and from thenceforth until the respective forfeitures hereinafter mentioned, Proprietors, or were registered in the books of the said Company as Proprietors of the several and respective shares in the said Canal, set against their respective names in the said schedule or list hereunder written, and distinguished by the numbers also set against their several and respective names in the same schedule, and have respectively neglected to pay their respective proportionable parts, or any part of the money so called for as aforesaid, for and in respect of their respective shares in the said navigation and undertaking, for the space of three calendar months after the time appointed for payment thereof as aforesaid, whereby they severally and respectively absolutely forfeited their several and respective shares, parts and interests in the said undertaking, and all profit and advantage thereof, and all money theretofore advanced by them respectively on account thereof, to and for the use and benefit of the other Proprietors of the said undertaking:

Now notice is hereby given to the said several persons mentioned in the schedule or list hereunder written, their respective executors, administrators and assigns, of the said respective forfeitures, and that unless they or their respective executors, administrators or assigns shall respectively, on or before the 17th day of January next, pay into the hands of Henry Skinner, Esq. Treasurer of the said Company, in Collumpton, their respective proportionable parts of the money so called for as aforesaid, for and in respect of their said respective shares, the said Committee will, at their next general meeting, intended to be held on the 20th day of January next, at the house of Samuel Medley, Esq. No. 52. Threadneedle-Street, in the City of London, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, declare the said shares respectively to be forfeited, and that advantage will be taken of the said for-

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feitures respectively by and on behalf of the other Proprietors of the said undertaking. Dated this 21st day of December, in the year of our Lord 1812.

By order of the said Committee,
Ward and Merriman, Principal Clerks to
the said Company of Proprietors.

The Schedule or List of the several Shares in the
said Canal above referred to.

Names of Proprietors. Numbers of the Shares.

Ann Acland . . .	—783.
John Atkinson . . .	—1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215.
Ann Chassereau . . .	—688.
Martin Dunsford . . .	—162.
Edward Eagles . . .	—39, 694.
John Ellicott . . .	—242, 243, 959, 960.
Abraham Ezekiel . . .	—171.
Francis Fairbank . . .	—375.
Ralph Fowler . . .	—729.
James Garrett . . .	—46, 47, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 75, 76, 77, 78, 97, 98, 120, 227, 228, 229, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 269, 270, 289, 700, 701, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 730, 731, 732, 733, 752, 753, 780, 781, 929, 954, 955, 956, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 996.
William Ingram . . .	—38, 693.
Thomas Jones . . .	—1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030.
Richard Lardner . . .	—493, 494, 1108.
John Lascombe . . .	—1008.
Henry Melhuish . . .	—641, 1246.
Thomas Newte . . .	—505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120.
John Norman . . .	—1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085.
Ann Pouncey . . .	—689.
Thomas Reynell . . .	—835, 836.
Daniel Salter . . .	—849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036.
John Salter . . .	—1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270.
John Vye . . .	—95.
John Grenside } . . .	422, 1200, 1201, 1202, 40, 41,
Weddel and } . . .	42, 43, 2843, 2844, 3049,
Joseph Lloyd } . . .	3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3081, 3082, 3083.
John Wade . . .	—728.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Honourable House of Commons, of the 22d day of December 1812, notice is hereby given, that application is now making to Parliament for a bill for enlarging the market-place at Smithfield, in the City of London; for improving the avenues into and about the same; and for the better regulation of the said market.

T. Tyrrell, City Remembrancer.

ARMY CONTRACTS.

Commissary in Chief's Office, Great George-
Street, January 1, 1813.

Notice is hereby given to all persons desirous of contracting to supply the following articles for the use of the army, viz.

BREAD, to His Majesty's Land Forces in Cantonments, Quarters, and Barracks, in the under-mentioned Counties and Islands:

Durham (including Holy Island), Northumberland,
Somerset.
Isle of Wight,

OATS, to His Majesty's Cavalry in Cantonments, and Quarters, in the under-mentioned Counties:
Durham, Northumberland.

FORAGE, viz. Oats, Hay, and Straw, to His Majesty's Cavalry in Barracks, and Oats in Cantonments and Quarters, in the under-mentioned Counties:

Kent, Surrey,
Middlesex, Sussex,
Suffolk, York.

As also Forage to all Horses kept for His Majesty's Service in the Island of Jersey.

That the deliveries are to commence on and for the 25th day of February next; that proposals in writing, sealed up and marked "Tender for Army Supplies," will be received at this Office on or before Tuesday the 26th day of January instant; but none will be received after twelve o'clock on that day; and, if sent by post, the postage must be paid.

Proposals must be made separately for each county and island; and each proposal must have the letter which is annexed to the tender properly filled up by two persons of known property, engaging to become bound with the party tendering, in the amount stated in the printed particulars, for the due performance of the contract; and no proposal will be noticed unless made on a printed tender, and the prices expressed in words at length; and should it so happen that during the continuance of the contract no troops should be stationed or supplied in the county, the expence of the contract and bond, paid in the first instance by the contractor, to be refunded to him by the Commissary in Chief.

Particulars of the contracts may be had upon application at this Office, between the hours of eleven and five; at the Office of Deputy Commissary-General Coope, Guernsey; and at the Office of Deputy Commissary-General Low, Jersey.

Navy-Office, December 29, 1812.

THE Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy do hereby give notice, that on Monday the 18th of January next, at twelve o'clock at noon, Commissioner Cunningham will put up to sale, in His Majesty's Yard at Woolwich, several lots of Old Stores, consisting of

Canvas, Cables, Rope, Rigging, Paper-Stuff, Toppets, Rakings, Shakings, &c. &c.

all lying in the said yard.

Persons wishing to view the lots, must apply to the Commissioner of the yard for a note of admission for that purpose.

Catalogues and conditions of sale may be had here, and at the yard.

R. A. Nelson, Secretary.

Navy-Office, January 9, 1813.

THE Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy do hereby give notice, that on Wednesday the 27th instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the Honourable Commissioner Grey will put up to sale, at the Pay-Office in His Majesty's Yard at Portsmouth, several lots of Old Stores, consisting of

Old Canvas, Junk, Rope in Paper-Stuff, Bolt-rope, Lashing, Rounding, and Spun Yarn, Nets, Oakum, &c. &c.

all lying in the said Yard.

Persons wishing to view the lots, must apply to the Commissioner of the Yard for a note of admission for that purpose.

Catalogues and conditions of sale may be had here, and at the Yard.

R. A. Nelson, Secretary.

East India-House, January 5, 1813.

THE Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, do hereby give notice,

That a General Court of the said Company will be held (by adjournment) at their House in Leadenhall-Street, on Tuesday the 19th instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to take into further consideration the papers laid by the Court of Directors before the General Court this day.

James Cobb, Assistant Secretary.

LONDON DOCKS.

London Dock-House, January 5, 1813.

THE Court of Directors of the London Dock Company do hereby give notice, that a half-yearly general meeting of the Proprietors of the said Company will be held at the London Dock-House, Princess-Street, Bank, on Friday the 15th instant, at eleven o'clock, for the purpose of declaring a dividend upon the Company's stock for the half-year ending the 31st December last; and on other affairs.

George Robinson, Secretary.

N. B. The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock precisely.

Gas Light and Coke Company, Pall-Mall, January 11, 1813.

Notice is hereby given, that a special General Court of Proprietors will be held at the Crown and anchor Tavern, in the Strand, in the county of

Middlesex, on Monday the 8th day of February next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the several salaries to be given to the Governor, Deputy Governor, and Directors of this Company are to be determined.

J. Pedder, Secretary.

The Chair will be taken at Twelve o'clock precisely.

OFFICE FOR TAXES, SOMERSET-PLACE,

January 12, 1813.

Pursuant to an Act, passed in the forty-second year of His present Majesty's reign, notice is hereby given, that the price of the Three per Centum Reduced Bank Annuities, sold at the Bank of England this day, was £60 and under £61 per Centum.

By order of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes,
Matt. Winter, Secretary.

London, January 4, 1813.

Notice is hereby given, that an account proceeds of salvage of the brig *Margaret*, recaptured by His Majesty's sloop *Fantour*, Paul Lawless, Esq. Commander, on the 14th November 1812, will be deposited in the Registry of the High Court of Admiralty.

James Sykes, of London, and J. S. Hulbert, of Portsmouth, Agents.

Pall-Mall-Court, January 5, 1813.

Notice is hereby given, that an account of the sum reserved for the *Leda's* proportion, &c. of the booty captured at Buenos Ayres, on the 27th June 1806, by the detachment of the army under General Beresford (of which Lieutenant-General Sir David Baird, K. B. was Commander in Chief), will be deposited in the Registry of the High Court of Admiralty, pursuant to Act of Parliament.

Angus Macdonald, Agent for the Army.

London, January 5, 1813.

Notice is hereby given to the officers and companies of His Majesty's ships *Diadem*, *Diomedé*, *Raisonable*, *Narcissus*, and *Encounter*, who were actually present at the capture of Buenos Ayres, on the 27th June 1806, that an account of the sums reserved for the *Leda*, &c. will be deposited in the Registry of the High Court of Admiralty, agreeable to Act of Parliament.

Alexander Davison, Agent.

London, January 6, 1813.

Notice is hereby given, that the Lords of His Majesty's Treasury having waived the benefit of an appeal on the part of the Crown, so far as relates to the hull and stores of the *Marianna*, captured by His Majesty's ship *Crocodile*, Edward Henry Columbine, Esq. late Commander, on the 20th April 1810, an account of sales thereof will be delivered into the Registry of the High Court of Admiralty, as directed by Act of Parliament.

Ommanney and Druce, Agents.

London, December 26, 1812.

Notice is hereby given, that a distribution of the net proceeds of the *Little Mary*, captured on the 5th January 1810, and *Frankfort*, recaptured on the 9th November 1811, by His Majesty's ship *Desirée*, Arthur Farquhar, Esq. Commander, will be

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made on the 12th January; and all shares not then claimed will be recalled every Tuesday and Friday at No. 15, Throgmorton-Street, according to Act of Parliament.

R. Farquhar and J. Cock.

London, January 6, 1813.

Notice is hereby given, that an account of sales of the French brig *Le William*, captured by His Majesty's gun-brig *Locust*, on the 3d of October 1811, will be registered in the High Court of Admiralty, agreeably to Act of Parliament.

Cooke and Hallford, Agents.

Plymouth, January 7, 1813.

Notice is hereby given, that an account of sales of the *Adolphus*, captured by His Majesty's sloop *Lyra*, Robert Bloye, Esq. Commander (Cadmus in company), on the 17th day of February 1811, will be exhibited in the Registry of the High Court of Admiralty, agreeably to Act of Parliament.

Diggory Forrest, Agent.

Torquay, January 2, 1813.

Notice is hereby given, that an account of the net proceeds arising from the capture of the schooner *Virginia*, on the 11th August 1810, by His Majesty's ship *Jamaica*, Arthur Lysight, Esq. Commander, will be deposited in the Registry of the High Court of Admiralty, pursuant to Act of Parliament.

Thomas Stabb, Agent.

January 9, 1813.

Notice is hereby given to the officers and company of His Majesty's gun-brig *Forward*, who were actually on board at the capture of the following vessels, viz.

Fortuna, on 19th November 1811;

Andrea, same date;

Karen Peders Datter, on 19th March 1812;

Trende Brodre, same date;

that a distribution of the proceeds of the said prizes will be made on board the said vessel, on her arrival at Sheerness; and the unclaimed shares will be recalled at No. 13, Great George-Street, Westminster, for four months.

Thomas Maude and Sons, Agents.

London, January 4, 1813.

Notice is hereby given, that an account proceeds of the hull, stores, and cargo of the American schooner *Fly*, captured by His Majesty's sloop *Scylla*, Arthur Atchison, Esq. Commander, on the 29th December 1811, will be deposited in the Registry of the High Court of Admiralty.

James Sykes, of London, and Digory Forrest, of Plymouth, Agents.

London, January 4, 1813.

Notice is hereby given, that an account proceeds of the hull, stores, and cargo of the Danish sloop *Broadspaden*, captured by His Majesty's sloop *Leveret*, George W. Willes, Esq. Commander (Sarpedon in company), on the 14th March 1812, will be deposited in the Registry of the High Court of Admiralty.

James Sykes, of London, and John Shea, of North Yarmouth, Agents.

London, January 4, 1813.

Notice is hereby given, that an account proceeds of the salvage of the brig *Peace*, recaptured by His Majesty's sloop *Tyrias*, Augustus Baldwin,

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Esq. Commander, and *Vautour*, Paul Lawless, Esq. Commander, on the 14th November 1812, will be deposited in the Registry of the High Court of Admiralty.

James Sykes, of London, and J. S. Hulbert, of Portsmouth, Agents.

London, January 4, 1813.

Notice is hereby given, that an account proceeds of the hull, stores, and cargo of the American schooner *Polly*, captured by His Majesty's sloop *Scylla*, Arthur Atchison, Esq. Commander, on the 13th February 1812, will be deposited in the Registry of the High Court of Admiralty.

James Sykes, of London, and Digory Forrest, of Plymouth, Agents.

London, January 7, 1813.

Notice is hereby given to the officers and company of His Majesty's ship *Duphne*, Philip Pison, Esq. Commander, that they will be paid their respective proportions of the condemned part of the cargo of the *Elizabeth*, captured on the 3d August 1810 (*Pyramus* in company), on board, at Portsmouth, on the 9th instant; and the recalls will be made at No. 22, Arundel-Street, Strand.

James Sykes, Agent.

London, January 7, 1813.

Notice is hereby given to the officers and company of His Majesty's sloop *Pandora*, Richard Janverin, Esq. Commander, that they will be paid their respective proportions of the Danish brig *Frieden*, captured (in company with the *Raleigh*) on the 12th October 1812, at No. 22, Arundel-Street, Strand, on the 9th instant; where the recalls will be made.

James Sykes, Agent.

London, January 7, 1813.

Notice is hereby given to the officers and company of His Majesty's sloop *Vautour*, Paul Lawless, Esq. Commander, that they will be paid their respective proportions of salvage of the brig *Margaret*, recaptured on the 14th November 1812, on board, at Portsmouth, on the 19th instant; and the recalls will be made at No. 22, Arundel-Street, Strand.

James Sykes, of London, and J. S. Hulbert, of Portsmouth, Agents.

London, January 7, 1813.

Notice is hereby given to the officers and companies of His Majesty's sloop *Tyrian*, Augustus Baldwin, Esq. Commander, and *Vautour*, Paul Lawless, Esq. Commander, that they will be paid their respective proportions of the salvage of the brig *Peace*, recaptured on the 14th November 1812, on board, at Portsmouth, on the 9th instant; and the recalls will be made at No. 22, Arundel-Street, Strand.

James Sykes, of London, and J. S. Hulbert, of Portsmouth, Agents.

London, January 12, 1813.

Notice is hereby given to the officers and company of His Majesty's gun-brig *Virago*, Lieutenant W. R. A. Pettiman, Commander, who were actually on board, on the 31st of January 1812 (in company with His Majesty's ship *Rosamond*), at



the capture of the American brig *Dolphin*, that they will be paid their respective proportions of prize-money arising from the said capture, on board, on the brig's arrival at Cork; and that the shares not then demanded will be recalled at No. 13, Clement's Inn, every Monday and Thursday for three months, agreeably to Act of Parliament.

Hugh Stanger, of London, and Matthias March, of Cork, Agents.

London, January 9, 1813.

Notice is hereby given to the officers and company of His Majesty's ship *Ethalion*, Edmund Heywood, Esq. Captain, who were actually on board (in company with His Majesty's ship *Tartar*), at the capture of the *St. Peter* and *St. Simeon*, on the 2d June 1811; the *St. Helena*, on the 4th June 1811; the *St. Johannes*, 5th June; the Danish galliots No. 7 and No. 9, and the *St. Alexis*, on the 26th June; the packet of *Abo* and *Expressed*, on the 4th July; and (in company with His Majesty's ship *Clio*) at the capture of the *Opsloe*, on the 12th April 1812, that they will be paid their respective proportions of the prize-money arising from the said capture, on board the *Ethalion*, at Sheerness, on Saturday the 16th instant; and the shares not then demanded will be recalled at No. 70, Great Russell-Street, Bloomsbury, for three months, pursuant to Act of Parliament.

John Page, Agent.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned David French and Joseph West, carrying on the business of Cork-Cutters, in Crutched-Friars, in the City of London, under the firm of French and West, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of January instant.—Dated this 12th day of Jan. 1813.

David French.
Joseph West.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned Thomas Tilbury and John Saunders Bowden, of Falcon-Street, Aldersgate-Street, London, as Attorneys and Solicitors, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.—Witness our Hands the 11th day of January 1813.

Tho. Tilbury.
J. Saunders Bowden.

THE Partnership between Sarah Jennings, widow, and Robert King, of No. 22, Warwick-Lane, Newgate-Street, Bookbinders, was by mutual consent, dissolved December 31, 1812.—Witness our Hands this 9th day of Jan. 1813.

Sarah Jennings.
Robert King.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership subsisting between Richard Bonser and Anthony Robinson, of Derby, in the County of Derby, Joiners, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and all debts owing to and from the said Partnership concern will be received and paid by the said Richard Bonser: As witness the Hands of the said Parties this 30th day of December 1812.

Rich. Bonser.
Anthony Robinson.

Notice is hereby given, that the Copartnership carried on between the undersigned Samuel Slack, William Slack, Richard Colesworthly, and Thomas Wintle, of the City of Bristol, under the firm of Thomas Wintle and Co. Linen-Drapers, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, so far as respects the said Thomas Wintle only.—Witness our Hands this 6th day of January 1813.

Samuel Slack.
William Slack.
Richard Colesworthly.
Thomas Wintle.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between us the undersigned Nehemiah Southwell Price and Thomas White, carrying on business as Publishers of the London Mercantile Price Current, under the firm of Price and Company, and as Agents, under the firm of Price, White, and Co. in Basinghall-Street, City of London, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—September 21, 1812.

Tho. White.
N. S. Price.

THE Partnership hitherto subsisting between us, as Ship-Chandlers and Painters, under the firm of Syers and Walthew, and as Auctioneers, Appraisers, and Salesmen, under the firm of Richard Walthew and Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. As witness our Hands, at Liverpool, this 30th day of December 1812.

Will. Syers.
Rd. Walthew.

Liverpool, January 4, 1813.

THE subscribers hereby give notice, that the Partnership heretofore carried on by them, under the firm of Hamilton, Crowder, and Co. is expired, as to the interest of the under-named Andrew Clark, who has in consequence withdrawn from the same; and that the under-named Quintin Hamilton and Thomas Crowder have no longer any share or interest in the firm of Clarke and Corrie, in the Island of Trinidad.

Quintin Hamilton.
Tho. Crowder.
Andrew Clark.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between William Glyde and Peter Walker, carrying on the business of Linen-Drapers, Grocers, &c. in the Parish of Winsham, in the County of Somerset, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 9th day of March last.—Dated this 26th day of December 1812.

Wm. Glyde.
Peter Walker.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership subsisting between Josiah Wilkinson and William Cook Cooper, of Lul-Lane, Warehousemen, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 2d day of November last.—Dated this 5th day of January 1813.

Josiah Wilkinson.
William Cook Cooper.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between Messrs. John Spencer and Joseph Spencer, in the business of Nail-Manufacturers, carried on at Belper, in the County of Derby, was on the 24th day of December last past dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated this 7th day of January 1813.

John Spencer.
Joseph Spencer.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned William Muddle, of Lenham, in the County of Kent, and Arthur Muddle, of Hollingborne, in the said County of Kent, Tailors, is this day dissolved by mutual consent: As witness our Hands this 1st day of January 1813.

Wm. Muddle.
Arthur Muddle.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership subsisting between us the undersigned Thomas Dunn and Edward Robertson, of Dean-Street, Holborn, in the County of Middlesex, Coachsmiths, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and owing by the said Partnership concern are to be received and paid by the said Edward Robertson, by whom the said trade will in future be carried on in Dean-Street aforesaid, on his own separate account.—Witness our Hands this 11th day of January 1813.

Thomas Dunn.
Edw. Robertson.

Notice is hereby given, that the Copartnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned Mary Hall, William Hall, Thomas Hall, Francis Hall, and Thomas Rippin, in the business of Sail-Makers, carried on at the Town of Kingston-upon-Hull, under the firm of Thomas Hall and Sons, hath been this day dissolved by mutual consent; and that the business will in future be carried on by the said

Francis Hall and Thomas Rippon, on their own account, under the firm of Francis Hall and Company: As witnessed our Hands this 31st day of December 1812,

Mary Hall.
Will. Hall.
Thos. Hall.
Fras. Hall.
Thomas Rippon.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership of Nathaniel Cove and Joshua Rickman, of White Friars Dock, in the City of London, Coal-Merchants, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and that all debts due to and from the said firm will be paid and received by the said Joshua Rickman, by whom alone in future the said trade will be carried on at White Friars Dock aforesaid.—Dated December 31, 1812.

Nath. Cove.
Jos. Rickman.

ALL persons having any claims or demands against the estate of James Sutherland, late of Birch Lane, Cornhill, Notary-Public, deceased, are requested to send in immediately a particular statement of the same, mentioning whether the debt is by bond, note, or open account, to his Executors, at No. 22, Birch Lane aforesaid; and all persons who stood indebted to the deceased are requested to pay the same to his Executors as above.—Dated the 8th day of January 1813.

ALL persons having any demands on the estate of the late Mr. John Mackell, of Park Lane, in the Parish of St. George, Hanover-Square, in the County of Middlesex, Smith, are requested to send the particulars thereof immediately to Rawson and Wratlaw, Solicitors to the Executors.—Savile-Place, January 6, 1813.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Glasgow, January 2, 1813.

THE Trustees for the Creditors of Captain John Montgomerie, of Port Glasgow, in terms of the Deed of Trust under which they have acted, hereby intimate, that a second and final dividend will be paid to those Creditors who have proved their debts, according to a scheme of ranking and division made up of this date, and which lies in the Counting-House of the Factor, Mr. James Lamb, Wallace-Court, Glasgow, for the inspection of Creditors, until 5th February next, when said final dividend will be paid, being 1s. 8½d. per pound upon the debts ranked.

JAMES LAMB, Factor for the Trustees of Captain Montgomerie.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Thomas Wilkinson, of Cateaton-Street, in the City of London, Warehouseman, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said Bankrupt, on Thursday the 14th day of January instant, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon precisely, at the Office of Mr. George Adams, Solicitor, No. 34, Old Jewry, in order to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees selling, by private contract or public auction, the household furniture, fixtures, linen, china, or any part thereof, at such price or sum as the said Creditors present shall agree to accept and take as a consideration for the same; and also to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing, prosecuting, or defending any suit or suits at law or in equity, for the recovery of any part of the said Bankrupt's estate and effects; or to the compounding, submitting to arbitration, or otherwise agreeing any matter or thing relating thereto; and on other special affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Robert Kenapton, of Nicholas-Lane, Lombard-Street, in the City of London, Bill-Broker, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's estate and effects, on the 15th day of January instant, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, at the Office of Mr. Birkett, Solicitor, Bond Court, Walbrook, to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees selling and disposing of the household furniture and other effects of the said Bankrupt, or any part thereof, either by public auction or private contract, and giving such time and taking such security for the purchase money to be produced thereby, as the said Assignees shall think advisable; and also to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing, prosecuting, or de-

fending any suit or suits at law or in equity, for the recovery of any part of the said Bankrupt's estate and effects; or to the compounding, submitting to arbitration, or otherwise agreeing any matter or thing relating thereto; and on other special affairs.

THE Creditors of William Holton Hovell, formerly of 143, Drury-Lane, afterwards of Russell-Court, Drury-Lane, in the County of Middlesex, Mercer and Linen-Draper, since a prisoner for debt in the King's Bench Prison, and who was discharged therefrom at a Session of the Peace, holden in and for the County of Surrey, on the 7th day of September last, by virtue of an Act passed in the fifty-second year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for the Relief of certain Insolvent Debtors in England," are desired to meet at Brown's Coffee-House, Mitre-Court, Fleet-Street, London, on Wednesday the 20th day of January instant, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, for the purpose of choosing an Assignee or Assignees of the estate and effects of the said William Holton Hovell.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against William Stansfield, of Lees-Hall, in the Township of Oldham, in the County of Lancaster, Cotton-Spinner, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said Bankrupt, on the 30th day of January instant, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon precisely, at the Dog and Partridge Tavern, in Market-Street, in Manchester, in the said County, to take into consideration the deposit of certain goods, and of sundry securities made and given by the said Bankrupt to Messrs. Wood and Company, Thomas Aldred, James Fleteher, James Bradbury, Thomas Tallent, Daniel Isherwood, Jane Buckley, and William Ridings, and also to advise the Assignees in relation to the several matters aforesaid, to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees submitting the same respectively to arbitration, or to give directions as to any actions or suits at law or in equity respecting the same; and to assent to or dissent from the Assignees commencing, prosecuting, or defending any suit or suits at law or in equity, for the recovery of any part of the said Bankrupt's estate and effects; or to the compounding, submitting to arbitration, or otherwise agreeing any matter or thing relating thereto; and on other special affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thomas Leeming, of Salford, in the County of Lancaster, Timber-Merchant, Machine-Maker, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's estate and effects, on the 1st day of February next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the Dog and Partridge Tavern, in Market-Street-Lane, in Manchester, in the said County, in order to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees selling and disposing, either by public auction or private contract, of a certain leasehold estate lately belonging to the said Bankrupt, situate at Cinderhill, in the said County, either together or in parcels, and in such manner as they shall think proper; also to the said Assignees commencing, prosecuting, or defending any suit or suits at law or in equity, for the recovery of any part of the said Bankrupt's estate and effects; or to the compounding, submitting to arbitration, or otherwise agreeing any matter or thing relating thereto; and on other special affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against George Robinson, late of Lonning, in the Parish of Saint Outhbert, in the County of Cumberland, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said Bankrupt, on Wednesday the 3d day of February next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the Blue Bell Inn, in the City of Carlisle, to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees selling, by private contract or otherwise, as to them shall seem most expedient, the real estate of the said Bankrupt, and the timber trees and wood growing thereon, and also his other estate and effects.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Richard Wood, of Harwich, in the County of Essex, Fisherman, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said Bankrupt, on Wednesday the 20th day of January instant, at Seven of the Clock in the Evening, at the Swan Inn, in Harwich aforesaid, in order to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees selling

or disposing of, by public auction or private contract, the fishing smacks or vessels, stock in trade, household furniture, property, and other effects of the said Bankrupt, to any person or persons whomsoever; and to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing an action at law, or taking such other proceedings as may be advised, against Richard Wood the Younger, of Honey-Lane-Market, in the City of London, Fishmonger (the son of the said Bankrupt), for the recovery of a certain fishing smack or vessel called the Good Intent, of Harwich, with her tackle and appurtenances, the property of the said Bankrupt; and also to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing, prosecuting, or defending any suit or suits at law or in equity, for the recovery of any other part of the said Bankrupt's estate and effects; or to the compounding, submitting to arbitration, or otherwise agreeing any matter or thing relating thereto.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Charles East-Walkden, of Great Saint Helen's, in the City of London, Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said Bankrupt, on Wednesday the 13th day of January instant, at Two of the Clock in the Afternoon precisely, at the Office of Messrs. Kearsley and Spurr, No. 116, Bishopsgate-Within, in order to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing, prosecuting, or defending any suit or suits at law or in equity, for the recovery of any part of the said Bankrupt's estate and effects; or to the compounding, submitting to arbitration, or otherwise agreeing any matter or thing relating thereto; and also to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees putting up to sale and disposing of, by public auction or private contract, the whole or any part of the said Bankrupt's estate and effects; also to empower and authorise the said Assignees to effect such policy or policies of insurance as to them may seem expedient, on such part of the said Bankrupt's estate as consist of ships and of the freight thereof, and to continue such insurance until the same are sold and disposed of; also to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees giving to the said Bankrupt the whole or any part of the household furniture, linen, china, and effects now in or about his dwelling-house at Kentish Town; also to authorise and empower the said Assignees to employ the said Bankrupt, and (if necessary) an accountant, to assist them in the winding up the estate, and to make him such allowance as may be reasonable; and on other important affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against William Wilcott, of Gosdage-Street, Tottenham-Court-Road, in the County of Middlesex, Stationer, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's estate and effects, on Wednesday the 13th day of January instant, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon precisely, at the Office of Messrs. Kearsley and Spurr, No. 116, Bishopsgate-Within, to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing, prosecuting, or defending any suit or suits at law or in equity, for the recovery of any part of the said Bankrupt's estate and effects; or to the compounding, submitting to arbitration, or otherwise agreeing any matter or thing relating thereto; and also to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees being at liberty to advertise for sale and disposing of, by public auction or private contract, the whole or any part of the said Bankrupt's estate and effects; and also to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees giving to the said Bankrupt the whole or a part of the household furniture, linen, and effects now in or about his dwelling-house; also to authorise or empower the said Assignees to employ the said Bankrupt to assist him in winding up the estate, and make him such allowance as may be reasonable; and on other special affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thomas Ryalls, of South-Street, in the Parish of Sheffield, in the County of York, and William Ryalls, of Portsmouth, in the County of Hants, Razor-Makers, Cutlers, Hardwaremen, Dealers, Chapman, and Copartners, are desired to meet the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said Bankrupts, on Monday the 25th day of January instant, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Commercial Inn, in Sheffield aforesaid, to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees selling and disposing of all or any part of the freehold and leasehold estates of the said Thomas Ryalls, one of

the said Bankrupts, either by public sale or private contract, in such lot or lots as they may think fit; and also to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing and prosecuting or defending any suit or suits, proceeding or proceedings, at law, in equity, or in bankruptcy, relating to or concerning a mortgage alleged to have been made by the said Thomas Ryalls of the equity of redemption of the said freehold estate, or relating to or concerning the debt alleged to be secured by such mortgage, or relating to or concerning any other matter or transaction between the said Bankrupts, or either of them, and the pretended mortgagee; and also for the purpose of authorising the said Assignees to indemnify, out of the said Bankrupts' estate and effects, the purchaser or purchasers of the said freehold estate against the said pretended mortgagee; and generally to authorise the said Assignees to take such other proceedings at law, in equity, or in bankruptcy, for getting in and recovering any part of the estate and effects of the said Bankrupts, or either of them, as they may think proper; or to compound, submit to arbitration, or otherwise settle or agree upon any difference, question, matter, or thing in relation to the estate, effects, or affairs of the said Bankrupts, or either of them.

THE Creditors under a Commission of Bankrupt against William Grays, of Worcester-Place, Upper Thames-Street, London, Wholesale Stationer and Rag-Merchant, are desired to meet the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said Bankrupt, on Friday the 15th day of January instant, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon precisely, at the Office of Mr. Coates, Solicitor, Austin-Francis, to assent to or dissent from their selling and disposing of the Bankrupt's interest in the premises where the business was carried on, by private contract, and of the furniture and effects in the Bankrupt's private house, and his stock in trade, in the like manner, or prosecuting or defending any action or suit at law or in equity.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Richard Oswin, of Upper Norton-Street, Fitzroy-Square, in the County of Middlesex, Insurance-Broker, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said Bankrupt, on Thursday the 14th day of January instant, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon precisely, at the Office of Messrs. Beardon and Davis, Corbett-Court, Gracechurch-Street, to determine on the measures to be pursued to close the accounts between the said Bankrupt and John Colohan, Esq. and to consider and determine as to bringing actions at law or suits in equity, or any other proceedings, for the more speedy getting in the monies due to the said Bankrupt's estate; and on other special affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Daniel Freeman, William Sykes, and John Freeman, of Church-Street, Bermondsey, in the County of Surrey, and of Bristol, Leather-Facors, Dealers, Chapman, and Partners, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupts' estate and effects, on Thursday, the 21st day of January instant, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, at the Office of Messrs. Gatty and Hadden, Angel-Court, Throgmorton-Street, London, to take into consideration the claim of the Bankrupts under a security held by them from Mr. Henry Newman, upon an interest in the buildings comprised in the City Lotteries, and a communication from the Committee of Leascholders, respecting the exercise of the right of pre-emption, by the Assignees taking the late Mr. Newman's house, No. 59, Snow-Hill, at a valuation, under the Act of Parliament relating to the said Lotteries; and to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees exercising or declining such right of pre-emption as far as they are interested, and executing any deed or deeds of release or acceptance of the said right of pre-emption (if any) and conveyance of the said messuage which may be advised, and concurring in or adopting any measures relative thereto with the Assignees of the said Henry Newman, or otherwise as circumstances may require and as shall be deemed beneficial to the estate; also to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees of the said Daniel Freeman, William Sykes, and John Freeman, commencing, prosecuting, or defending any suit or suits at law or in equity, touching or concerning the said securities, or their claim under the said Lotteries, or in anywise incident thereto or consequent thereon, or to their adopting such other measures in the matters aforesaid, as shall in their judgment be considered necessary and beneficial to the estate.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against James Horsley Rockliffe, of Stockport, in the County of Chester, Grocer, are desired to meet the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said Bankrupt, on Monday the 18th day of January instant, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, at the George Inn, Dale-Street, Liverpool, to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing, prosecuting, or defending any suit or suits at law or in equity, for the recovery of any part of the said Bankrupt's estate and effects; or to the compounding, submitting to arbitration, or otherwise agreeing any matter or thing relating thereto; and also to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees employing the said James Horsley Rockliffe in collecting and getting in the debts and effects due, owing, or belonging to his estate, and allowing him such compensation for the same as the said Assignees shall think fit; and on other special affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against William Williams, of Margaret-Street, Cavendish-Square, in the County of Middlesex, Coach-Maker, are desired to meet the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said Bankrupt, on Friday the 15th day of January instant, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the Office of Mr. King, Solicitor, No. 8, Castle-Street, Holborn, London, to authorise and empower the said Assignees to enter into any bond of indemnity to the Sheriff of Middlesex, in respect of an execution levied by him on the Bankrupt's effects in the premises in Margaret-Street aforesaid, at the suit of William Williams the Elder; and to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees paying the wages due to the Bankrupt's servants, selling and disposing, either by private contract or public auction, all or any part of the stock in trade, goods, and effects belonging to the said Bankrupt, and accepting such personal security for the payment thereof, or of any part thereof, as they may think proper; employing an accountant or agent to adjust the accounts and get in the debts due to the said Bankrupt's estate, and making such accountant or agent a reasonable compensation for his trouble; paying certain expenses incurred in relation to the Bankrupt and his estate previous to issuing the Commission now in prosecution; and also to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing, prosecuting, or defending any suit or suits at law or in equity, for the recovery of any part of the said Bankrupt's estate and effects; or to the compounding, submitting to arbitration, or otherwise agreeing any matter or thing relating thereto; and on other special affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Corby, of the Parish of Bengoe, in the County of Hertford, Carpenter and Builder, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's estate and effects, on the 20th day of January instant, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, at Mr. Johnston's, the sign of the Rose and Crown, Turner's-Hill, Cheshunt, in the said County, to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing, prosecuting, or defending any suit or suits at law or in equity, for the recovery of any part of the said Bankrupt's estate and effects; or to the compounding, submitting to arbitration, or otherwise agreeing any matter or thing relating thereto; and on other special affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Benjamin Paine, late of Saffron-Hill, in the County of Middlesex, Iron-Plate-Worker, Brazier and Tinman, but now of Circus-Lodge, Royal-Hill, Greenwich, in the County of Kent, Auctioneer, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of the estate and effects of the said Bankrupt, on Tuesday the 19th day of January instant, at Five in the Afternoon, at the Office of Mr. Turner, No. 7, Kirby-Street, Hatton-Garden, London, to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing, prosecuting, and defending any suit or suits at law or in equity, for the recovery of any part of the said Bankrupt's estate and effects; or to the compounding, submitting to arbitration, or otherwise agreeing any matter or thing relating thereto; and particularly to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees surrendering or giving up all the Bankrupt's interest in a lease granted to him the said Bankrupt, and to one Mr. Richard Gardner, his Copartner in trade, of premises situated in Saffron-Hill aforesaid, to the landlord or lessor named in the lease, and to assent to or dissent from the said Assign-

ees selling and disposing of the goods, furniture, and things, in and about the Bankrupt's house, at Royal-Hill, Greenwich aforesaid, by private contract; and on other special affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Hayes, of Rush Mills in the parish of Hardingstone, in the county of Northampton, Paper maker, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's estate and effects, on Friday next the 15th day of January instant, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon precisely, at the office of Mr. Abbott, No. 1, Abchurch-yard, to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing, prosecuting, or defending any suit or suits at law or in equity for the recovery of any part of the said Bankrupt's estate and effects; or to the compounding, submitting to arbitration, or otherwise agreeing any matter or thing relating thereto; and also to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees employing the said Bankrupt, or such agents, accountants, and clerks, in such manner and for such period as the said Assignees shall consider expedient for the purpose of arranging, settling, and liquidating the accounts and concerns of the said Bankrupt, and collecting, receiving, and discharging the outstanding debts, due and owing to the Estate of the said Bankrupt, and also to assent to dissent from the said Assignees paying and allowing out of the said Bankrupt's estate, to the said Bankrupt or such clerk, accountant or agent, such salary, commission, or remuneration, as the said Assignees shall think proper, and to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees, consenting to the holders of any promissory notes, bills of exchange, deeds, instruments, or other securities, drawn, accepted, indorsed, signed, or executed by the said Bankrupt, accepting any terms by way of compromise, or otherwise, for any person or persons whom the same may concern, for, or in respect of any such notes, bills of exchange, deeds, instruments or other securities; or executing any release to any person or persons, parties to any such notes, bills, securities, or other instruments; and on other special affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against George Dickinson, late of the Old-Jewry, in the City of London, Wine-Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignee of his estate and effects, on Thursday the 14th of January instant, at Eleven o'Clock precisely, at the Office of Messrs. Bourdillon and Hewitt, Little-Friday-Street, Cheapside, London, to assent to or dissent from the said Assignee selling or disposing, to the said Bankrupt, the household furniture, plate, linen, books, wine and other effects, at his dwelling house, for the sum at which the same were appraised under the said Commission, and which appraisement will be produced at the meeting, or to the said Assignee selling and disposing thereof, and all other effects of the said Bankrupt, and also certain vested and contingent interests he had at the time of his Bankruptcy, in right of his wife, in her property, either by public auction or private contract, and either to the said Bankrupt or any other person or persons, and to the said Assignee taking such security, and granting such time for the payment of the purchase-money for the same premises, as the said Assignee shall think fit; and also to assent to or dissent from the said Assignee paying the rent and taxes, due, or owing from the said Bankrupt, and also his servants wages, and to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing, prosecuting, or defending any suit or suits at law or in equity, for the recovery of any part of the said Bankrupt's estate and effects; or to the compounding, submitting to arbitration, or otherwise agreeing any matter or thing relating thereto; and on other special affairs.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Raffield, of Edward-Street, Cavendish-Square, in the County of Middlesex, Builder, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major part of them, on the 16th and 21st days of January instant, and on the 23d day of February next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, on each of the said days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the Last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and



the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the allowance of his Certificate. All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to Mr. Dodd, No. 3, Caroline-Street, Bedford-Square.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Thomas Hughes, of Cross, in the Parish of Compton Bishop, in the County of Somerset, Dealer in Lapis Calaminaris, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major part of them, on the 19th and 23d of January instant, and on the 23d day of February next, at One in the Afternoon on each day, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to choose Assignees, and at the Last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the allowance of his Certificate. All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to Mr. Hindman, Solicitor, Basinghall-Street, London.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Thomas Feaver, of Nether-Compton, in the County of Dorset, Linen-Manufacturer, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major part of them, on the 16th of January inst. and on the 2d and 23d of February next, at Ten in the Forenoon on each day, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to choose Assignees, and at the Last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the allowance of his Certificate. All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to Mr. Stevenson, Solicitor, Lincoln's-Inn, London.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Richard Dibley, of Whitchurch, in the County of Southampton, Victualler, Sack-Maker, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major part of them, on the 26th and 27th days of January instant, and on the 23d of February next, at Eleven in the Forenoon on each day, at the Bush Inn, in Andover, in the County aforesaid, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to choose Assignees, and at the Last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the allowance of his Certificate. All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to Mr. Fleet, Andover, or to Messrs. Kinderley, Long, and Austen, Solicitors, Gray's-Inn, London.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Jonathan Consen, of Caistor, in the County of Lincoln, Victualler, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major part of them, on the 5th day of February next, at Four in the Afternoon, and on the 6th and 23d days of the same month, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the Angel Inn, in Glamford-Briggs, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to choose Assignees, and at the Last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the allowance of his Certificate. All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to Mr. Ralph Ellis,

Chancery-Lane, London, or to Messrs. George and Patteson Holgate, Solicitors, Glamford-Briggs, in the said County of Lincoln.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against James Turton, of the Parish of Crich, in the County of Derby, Cotton-Spinner, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major part of them, on the 20th of January instant, at Four in the Afternoon, on the 21st of the same month, and on the 23d day of February next, at Eleven in the Forenoon, at the Swan Inn, in Mansfield, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to choose Assignees, and at the Last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the allowance of his Certificate. All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to Mr. Henry Blakebeck, Solicitor, Serjeant's-Inn, London, or to Mr. William Woodcock, Solicitor, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued against Thomas Turton, of the Parish of Crich, in the County of Derby, Cotton-Spinner, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major part of them, on the 20th day of January instant, at Four in the Afternoon, on the 21st of the same month, and on the 23d day of February next, at Eleven in the Forenoon, at the Swan Inn, in Mansfield, in the County of Nottingham, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to choose Assignees, and at the Last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the allowance of his Certificate. All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to Mr. Henry Blakebeck, Solicitor, Serjeant's-Inn, Fleet-Street, London, or to Mr. William Woodcock, Solicitor, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against James Smith, late of Newton-Heath, but now of Failsworth, near Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, Victualler, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major part of them, on the 10th, 11th, and 23d of February next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Star Inn, in Manchester aforesaid, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to choose Assignees, and at the Last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to Messrs. Tarrant, Clarke, and Richards, Solicitors, No. 108, Chancery-Lane, London, or to Mr. Edmund Sale, Solicitor, No. 10, Spring-Gardens, Manchester.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Robert Pite, late of Ipswich, in the County of Suffolk, Baker, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major part of them, on the 25th and 26th day of January instant, and on the 23d of February next, at Eleven in the Forenoon on each day, at the Crown and Anchor, in Ipswich, in the County of Suffolk, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to choose Assignees, and at the Last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the allowance of his Certificate. All persons in-

debited to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to Mr. W. S. Chapman, Solicitor, Manningtree, Essex, or to Mr. Thomas Evans, Solicitor, Hatton-Garden, London.

Wherens a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Sharp, of North Shields, in the County of Northumberland, Grocer, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major part of them, on the 23th day of January instant, and on the 11th and 23d days of February next, at Eleven in the Forenoon on each day, at the Commercial Hotel, Howard-Street, North Shields aforesaid, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to choose Assignees, and at the Last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the allowance of his Certificate. All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to Messrs. Robinson and Hammond, Solicitors, No. 19, Austin-Friars, London, or to Mr. John Tinley, Solicitor, Dockway-Square, North Shields.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Joseph Vincent, now of Frederick-Place, Hampstead-Road, in the County of Middlesex, Victualler, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 16th day of January instant, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to receive the Proof of a Debt under the said Commission.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt, awarded and issued forth against William and Mary Palmer, late of Oxford-Street, in the County of Middlesex, Straw Hat-Makers, and Partners with Alice Peppett, late of the same place, Straw Hat-Makers, but now of Half-Moon-Street, Piccadilly, in the County of Middlesex, intend to meet on the 13th day of January instant, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, at Guildhall, London, in order to receive the Proof of Debts under the said Commission.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Collins, of Hampstead-Road, in the County of Middlesex, Seavenger, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 16th day of January instant, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, and with those who have already proved their Debts, vote in such choice accordingly.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thomas Cooper, of Dudley, in the County of Worcester, Grocer, Shopkeeper, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 16th day of January instant, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to proceed to the Choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the said Bankrupt's estate and effects, in the room of one of the present Assignees, who has become Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, and, with those who have already proved their Debts, vote in such choice accordingly.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against George Bengough, of Bishopsgate-Street-Without, in the City of London, Trunk-Maker, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 16th day of January instant at Twelve at Noon, at Guildhall, London (by Adjournment from the 5th of January inst.), to take the Last Examination of the said Bankrupt; when and where he is required to surrender himself, and make a full Disclosure and Discovery of his Estate and Effects, and finish his Examination; and the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, and, with those who have already proved their Debts, assent to or dissent from the allowance of his Certificate.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Daniel Clark, late of Newington-Butts, in the County of Surrey, but now of No. 5, East Harding-Street, New-Street-Square, in the City of London, Coach-Maker, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 16th of January instant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London (by Adjournment from the 9th day of January instant), in order to take the Last Examination of the said Bankrupt; when and where he is required to surrender himself, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects, and finish his Examination; and the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, and, with those who have already proved their Debts, assent to or dissent from the allowance of his Certificate.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt, awarded and issued forth against John Peter Thompson, of Great Newport-Street, in the County of Middlesex, Engraver, Printseller, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 23d day of January instant, at One in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, (by Adjournment from the 2d of January inst.), in order to take the Last Examination of the said Bankrupt; when and where he is required to surrender himself, and make a full Disclosure and Discovery of his Estate and Effects, and finish his Examination; and the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, and, with those who have already proved their Debts, assent to or dissent from the allowance of his Certificate.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thomas Ridge, of Pitminster, in the County of Somerset, Limeburner, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 3d of February next, at Eleven in the Forenoon, at the George Inn, in Taunton, to take the Last Examination of the said Bankrupt; when and where he is required to surrender himself, and make a full Disclosure and Discovery of his Estate and Effects, and finish his Examination; and the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, and, with those who have already proved their Debts, assent to or dissent from the allowance of his Certificate.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Moses Simmons, late of Gray's-Inn-Lane, in the Parish of Saint Andrew, Holborn, in the County of Middlesex, Victualler, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 16th of January instant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London (by Adjournment from the 5th instant), in order to take the Last Examination of the said Bankrupt; when and where he is required to surrender himself, and make a full Disclosure and Discovery of his Estate and Effects, and finish his Examination; and the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, and with those who have already proved their Debts, assent to or dissent from the allowance of his Certificate.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thomas Andrews, of Church-Passage, Cateaton-Street, in the City of London, Blackwell-Hall-Factor, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 16th day of February next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, (by Adjournment from the 9th day of January instant), in order to take the Last Examination of the said Bankrupt; when and where he is required to surrender himself, and make a full Disclosure and Discovery of his Estate and Effects, and finish his Examination; and the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, and, with those who have already proved their Debts, assent to or dissent from the allowance of his Certificate.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt, bearing Date the 14th day of January 1814, awarded and issued forth against Robert Muckleston, of Cannon-Street, in the City of London, Warehousman, intend to meet on the 6th of February next, at Twelve at Noon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Final Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt, bearing Date the 30th day of March 1811, awarded and issued forth against John Webb, late of Sheerness, in the County of Kent, Slopseller, intend to meet on the 26th of January instant, at Ten in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, (and not on the 12th inst. as before advertised,) to make a Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt, bearing Date the 14th of June 1802, awarded and issued forth against Joshua Coleby, late of Hempstead, in the County of Norfolk, Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, (surviving partner of Charles Coleby, deceased, who with the said Joshua Coleby were copartners and joint traders, till the decease of the said Charles Coleby,) intend to meet on the 9th of February next, at Four in the Afternoon, at the White Swan Inn, in the Parish of Saint Peter of Mancroft, in the City of Norwich, in order to make a Final Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt, bearing Date the 28th day of October 1812, awarded and issued forth against Peter Cockern, of the Parish of Bathwick, in the County of Somerset, Taylor, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 1st day of March next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, at the Angel Inn and Tavern, in the City of Bath, in order to make a Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt, bearing Date the 30th day of November 1811, awarded and issued forth against William Allen, of Cambridge-Street, in Birmingham, in the County of Warwick, Silver-Plater, intend to meet on the 3d day of February next, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, at the Swan Tavern, in Bull-Street, in Birmingham, in order to make a Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt, bearing Date the 20th day of November 1810, awarded and issued forth against John Wood, late of Brighthelmston, in the County of Sussex, Plumber, Glazier, and Painter, intend to meet on the 3d day of February next, at Eleven in the Forenoon, at the Old Ship Tavern, in Brighthelmston aforesaid, in order to make a Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt, bearing Date the 28th day of November 1809, awarded and issued forth against John Conrade Cooke, late of Brighthelmston, in the County of Sussex, Confectioner and Pastry-Cook, intend to meet on the 3d of February next, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, at the Old Ship Tavern, in Brighthelmston aforesaid, in order to make a Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt, bearing Date the 23d day of March 1812, awarded and issued forth against Richard James, of New London-Street, in the City of London, Merchant, (Copartner with Herman Gerhard Hilbers, of the same place, and Christopher Busch,

of Russia, Merchant,) intend to meet on the 27th of February next, at Eleven in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, (by Adjournment from the 19th of December last,) to make a Dividend of the Separate Estate and Effects of Richard James, one of the said Bankrupts; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt, bearing date the 4th day of October 1811, awarded and issued forth against John King, of Brick-Lane, Spitalfields, in the County of Middlesex, Taylor, intend to meet on the 2d of February next, at Twelve at Noon, at Guildhall, London, to make a Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt, bearing Date the 19th day of February 1812, awarded and issued forth against John Buckley, of Halifax, in the County of York, Linen-Draper, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 3d day of February next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the White Swan Inn, in Halifax, in the said County of York, in order to make a Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt, bearing Date the 7th day of July 1810, awarded and issued forth against Joseph Weekes, now or late of Sidbury, in the County of Devon, Tanner, intend to meet on the 27th of January instant, at Twelve at Noon, at the Dolphin Inn, in Honiton, in the said County, to make a Second and Final Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt, bearing Date the 28th day of February 1803, awarded and issued forth against Herbert Bourne, of Saint James's-Street, in the Parish of Saint James, Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, Silk-Mercer, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 2d day of February next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt, bearing Date the 26th day of May 1812, awarded and issued forth against John Newton, of Stockport, in the County of Chester, Grocer, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 8th of February next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the Warren Bulkeley Arms Inn, Stockport, to make a Final Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt, bearing Date the 24th day of May 1808, awarded and issued forth against Samuel Harsnett, of Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, Leather-Seller, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 5th day of February next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, at the Mosley Arms Inn, in Manchester aforesaid, in order to make a Further Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt, bearing Date the 14th day of March 1812, awarded and issued forth against David Lopes Pereira, of Artillery-

Place, Finsbury, in the County of Middlesex, Underwriter, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 13th day of February next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against George Shade, of Princes-Street, Cavendish-Square, in the County of Middlesex, Bookseller and Stationer, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said George Shade hath in all things conformed himself according to the directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give notice, that, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 2d day of February next.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thomas Palmer, of the New-Road, Whitechapel, in the County of Middlesex, Soap-Maker, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Hon. John Lord Eldon, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Thomas Palmer hath in all things conformed himself according to the directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give notice, that, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and also of another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Acts direct, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 2d day of February next.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against James Nuttall, of Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, Dealer in Twist and Weft, and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable John Lord Eldon, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said James Nuttall hath in all things conformed himself according to the directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give notice, that, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and also of another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Acts direct, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 2d day of February next.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Johnson, late of Fenchurch-Street, London, Druggist, Dealer and Chapman, but now of the East India Chambers, Leadenhall-Street, London, Ship-Owner and Underwriter, have certified to the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said John Johnson hath in all things conformed himself according to the directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give notice, that, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and also of another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Acts direct, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 2d day of February next.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against George Brown, of Southampton Mews, in the Parish of Saint Pancras, in the County of Middlesex; Builder, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Rt. Hon. the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said George Brown hath in all things conformed himself according to the directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and also of another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Acts direct, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 2d day of February next.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against William Brown, of Little Maddox-Street, Hanover-Square, in the County of Middlesex, Taylor, have certified to the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said William Brown hath in all things conformed himself according to the directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give notice, that, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and also of another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Acts direct, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 2d day of February next.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against George Overton, together with Francis William Bowzer and Lionel Oliver, all of Hirwain, in the Parish of Penderyn, in the County of Brecon, Iron-Masters and Copartners, have certified to the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said George Overton hath in all things conformed himself according to the directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give notice, that, by virtue of an Act made and passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and also of another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Acts direct, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 2d day of February next.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Edward Overton, together with Francis William Bowzer, George Overton, and Lionel Oliver, all of Hirwain, in the Parish of Penderyn, in the County of Brecon, Grocers, Dealers, Chapman, and Copartners, have certified to the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Edward Overton hath in all things conformed himself according to the directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give notice, that, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and also of another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Acts direct, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 2d day of February next.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against James Horsley Rockliffe, of Stockport, in the County of Chester, Grocer, have certified to the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said James Horsley Rockliffe hath in all things conformed himself according to the directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give notice, that, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and also of another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Acts direct, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 2d day of February next.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Joseph Russell, of Cublington, in the County of Warwick, Bleacher, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Joseph Russell hath in all things conformed himself according to the directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give notice, that, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, and also of another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Acts direct, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 2d day of February next.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against James Maullin, of Cosely, in the Parish of Sedgley, in the County of Stafford, Miller, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said James Maullin hath in all things conformed himself according to the directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give notice,



that, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and also of another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Acts direct, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 2d day of February next.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Gravelly William Seaborne, of Ratcliff Cross, in the County of Middlesex, Mast and Block-Maker, have certified to the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Gravelly William Seaborne hath in all things conformed himself according to the directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give notice, that, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and also of another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Acts direct, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 2d day of February next.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Samuel Patten Irish, of King-Street, Soho, in the Parish of Saint Ann, Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, Taylor, have certified to the Right Honourable John Lord Eldon, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Samuel Patten Irish hath in all things conformed himself according to the directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give notice, that, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and also of another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Acts direct, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 2d day of February next.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Robert Anstee, of the Parish of Walcot, in the County of Somerset, Butcher, have certified to the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Robert Anstee hath in all things conformed himself according to the directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give notice, that, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and also of another Act passed in the forty-ninth year of His present Majesty's reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Acts direct, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 2d of February next.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

Prisoners charged for Debt exceeding 2000l.

THE following Persons being Prisoners for Debt in the Gaols or Prisons hereafter mentioned, and having been charged in Custody on the

Fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twelve, with Debt or Debts, Sum or Sums of Money, exceeding in the whole the Sum of Two Thousand Pounds, do hereby give this Public Notice, That they intend to apply to the Barristers appointed under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, passed in the Fifty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the Relief of certain Insolvent Debtors in England*, for the purpose of taking into consideration applications in cases of imprisonment where the Debt shall amount to a sum exceeding Two Thousand Pounds, and of granting relief to the same, at the next meeting of, and at the time and place to be appointed by the said Barristers for that purpose; and that the said following persons intend to take the benefit of the said Act, and also of another Act of Parliament, made and passed in the fifty-third year of His said present Majesty's reign, intituled *An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the fifty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for the Relief of certain Insolvent Debtors in England, and to enlarge the Powers of the same in certain Cases*; and to seek their discharge under and by virtue of the said respective Acts.—And they do hereby give notice, that true and perfect Schedules, containing discoveries of all their real and personal Estates, hereafter to be sworn to, are now ready to be delivered to any Creditors applying for the same, to the Keepers or Gaolers, or their Deputies, of the said Prisons.

Prisoners in the KING'S-BENCH, in the County of Surrey.

SECOND NOTICE.

Napier Christis Burton, late of Upper Brooke-Street, Grosvenor-Square, in the County of Middlesex, and since of Baker-Street, Portman-Square, in the said County, Esq.

THIRD NOTICE.

John Tasker, jun, formerly of Morpeth, in Northumberland, and late of Docking, in the county of Norfolk, Esq.

N. B. If any person in the foregoing list of prisoners shall find on the perusal of this Gazette that there is an error, such error shall upon notice be rectified in the next Gazette gratis.

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